

Business opportunities; see Times-Dispatch Want Ads.

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1882
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884

TRAIN BURIED BENEATH SNOW?

Startling Report of Death
of 35 People Is
Discredited.

AVALANCHE KILLS NUMBER OF MINERS

Bunk-house, Containing 200 Men,
Narrowly Escapes Destruction—Reported That 800
Met Death in Recent
Earthquake on
Island.

(By Associated Press.)
TELLURIDE, COLO., March 18.—A rumor was in circulation last night that a passenger train on the Rio Grande and Southern Railroad had been buried by a storm near Ophir Loop, and that thirty-five persons had been killed. Diligent inquiry has failed to disclose any foundation for the report. Railroad officials say there was no train in the vicinity of the Ophir Loop at the time when the slide is said to have occurred. For one week it has been storming almost continually in this region. There has not been a train run between Telluride and Durango for a week, and the road is still blocked by snow slides near Ophir and Rio.

MINERS KILLED BY SNOW SLIDE

Buildings Wrecked and Many
Workmen Injured at Camp
Bird Mine.

(By Associated Press.)
OURAY, COLO., March 18.—A mammoth snow-slide in the mountain region, six miles south of Ouray, last night wrecked the Camp Bird mine mill, tramhouse, boarding-house, and condenser room. William Cresney was killed, and it is expected that other lives were lost. A number of men, it is reported, were seriously injured. The property loss is \$400,000.
The Camp Bird bunkhouse, containing two hundred men, narrowly escaped destruction. The residence of the general manager of the mine also barely escaped destruction. The slide had largely spent its force before reaching the assay shops and general offices of the Camp Bird mine. This avalanche moves annually, but it was larger this year than usual.
Telephone communication with Mount Sneffels is interrupted, and the news of the disaster was brought this afternoon by County Commissioner Smith. A rescue party started out at once, but it will take them several hours to reach Mount Sneffels, as the roads and trains are blocked with snow. A telephone message from Silverton, Colo., said that a report had been received that scores of miners were killed by the destruction of the Camp Bird boarding-house, but this report is discredited.
Camp Bird mine was sold by Thomas E. Walsh several years ago to an English company.

EIGHT HUNDRED LOSE LIFE IN EARTHQUAKE

Much Havoc Wrought on Island
of Formosa—Many Houses
Destroyed.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 18.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokyo correspondent telegraphing concerning the earthquake Saturday morning in the vicinity of Kagi, Island of Formosa, says that the railway lines were twisted, telegraph poles thrown down and houses destroyed. The correspondent says that the Kagi Shimbutsu states that the casualties exceed one hundred, and that the Jiji Shimbutsu places them as high as eight hundred. An official dispatch, he adds, reports sixty deaths and many more persons injured and two hundred houses destroyed.

Kagi is on the railroad line about fifty miles north of Tainan. On some maps the town is given as Kiyai.

Steamer in Danger.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 18.—Wrecking tugs to-day failed to move the British steamer *Cearns* from Farris for New York, which went ashore early Friday night, near Seaside Park. A wind now came up to-day and caused some anxiety. As yet the steamer remains fast, with the pumps able to keep the vessel clear of water. The work of taking out the cargo continues. Government custom house officials are now on the scene and are overseeing the cargo which is being removed from the steamer. The passengers have been clamoring for their baggage which is to be shipped to them after examination by federal officials. The officers and crew of the *Cearns*, remain aboard.

Cruiser Denver Safe.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., March 18.—The cruiser *Denver*, reported yesterday as being overdue, has been sighted at 4:30 this afternoon, three days later.
It was feared that some accident had befallen the vessel, but such was not the case. It was stated to-night that the vessel had proceeded leisurely up from the Barbadoes.

Vessel Still Stranded.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., March 18.—Wreckers succeeded in laying three cables to the stranded ship *Clive*, at Chatham, to-day. Owing to bad weather, however, the towing could be done toward pulling the vessel off shore.

Grand Duke Dead.

(By Associated Press.)
NICE, FRANCE, March 18.—The Grand Duke Constantine, of Oldenburg, died here to-day. He was born in 1860.

The Times-Dispatch

WHOLE NUMBER 17,137.

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1906.

Tee-Dee Want Ads. always pay. Try them to-day.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

One of the Greatest
Factors in the
Advancement of Progress
and Modern Ideas.

Times-Dispatch Want Ads.

THE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS
Sunday, March 18, 1906,
PUBLISHED

438 Classified or Want Ads.
58 Ads. for Male Help.
25 Ads. for Female Help.
30 Ads. for Agents and Salesmen.
319 Other Miscellaneous Want Ads.

An Increase of 50 Advertisements Over Last Sunday.

113 Positions Offered,
for men, women and
boys, in the Help Wanted
Columns.
If you use Times-Dispatch
Want Ads. you
are assured of results.

CITY CAMPAIGN OPENS THIS WEEK

Committee Will Meet Friday
Night to Determine Whether
There'll Be a Primary.

WOULD HOLD SECRET SESSION

Committee on Rules Will Report
to Bar Out Press and
Public.

The first tangible step looking to the launching of the city campaign for councilmen and city treasurer will be taken Friday night, when the City Democratic Committee will meet to consider the subject. There are two important questions to be determined. One is, "Will there be a primary election?" and the other, "Shall the meetings of the committee hereafter be held behind closed doors?"

To the first the answer will probably be "Yes," and to the second, "No."

All the members of the lower branch of the Council, a city treasurer and eleven aldermen are to be chosen, and some lively battles are expected. It is safe to say that Treasurer Pace will have no opposition, whatever may be the method of choosing his successor. The aldermen whose terms expire and whose successors are to be chosen are Messrs. Washburn and Satterfield, of Marshall; Messrs. Turpin and Adams, of Jefferson; Messrs. Gurnea, Allen and Donohoe, of Madison; Messrs. Henry, Minor, of Lee; Cottrell and Seay, of Clay.

It is understood that all these gentlemen save Mr. Minor will stand again, and that Councilman T. H. Ellett will aspire to succeed him.
There is talk of Mr. E. H. Clowers running in Madison, and Mr. E. M. Noble is already in the field in Jefferson. Some of those spoken of for the lower branch are Messrs. James T. Cannon, in Lee; E. M. Eppes and E. H. Gilbert, in Madison; Joseph Phillips and John Selph, in Jefferson.

But the field is likely to be full before the battle progresses far, and some lively tilts are expected.

Will Ask for Expression.

If there shall be a primary, as is also generally likely, a move will be made to get the committee to place on the bottom of the ticket used:

"For the municipal light plant."

"Against the municipal light plant."

Against the municipal light plant. The committee desire some expression from the people on this question, and they believe the primary would be a fine opportunity to secure it.

Expressions heard from members of the committee are along the line that there will be a primary as usual, and that it will be held some time during the latter part of April.

Will Hardly Permit.

As to the proposition to hold the sessions of the committee behind closed doors, there is a decided difference of opinion, but sentiment leans strongly toward the "open door policy," which has prevailed for many years.

The Committee on Rules, however, composed of Messrs. Boykin, Duke, Bowman, S. S. Rosendorn, Tuller, Brooks and Babin, will report next Friday night in favor of closing the doors of the committee to the public and the press, and of keeping the actions of the body within the breasts of its members.

DISORDERLY NEGRO PUT OUT OF CHURCH

John Lee, Alleged to Have In-
sulted Lady on Street, Forced
to Leave St. Joseph's

John Lee, a negro, was arrested last night on the charge of being drunk and disorderly in St. Joseph's Catholic Church on First Street, between Duval and Jackson Streets.

The police are also investigating a report that the negro insulted a lady on the street prior to his appearance in the church. It is likely that he will have to flee this charge, too, when he comes into court this morning.

Lee went to the church, and during the services was so disorderly that he had to be forced out. A member of the church made the charge against him, and several of the congregation will appear in court to-day to testify about the negro's conduct.

SENATORS CONFER OVER RATE BILL

At Luncheon Table the
Democratic Members
Discuss Situation.

NON-SUSPENSION OF RATES IS FAVORED

Tillman Announces That He Will
Push Matter Through As
Rapidly As Possible—De-
bate to Be Re-
sumed To-
morrow.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Senator Newlands, of Nevada, to-day entertained seventeen of his Democratic colleagues at luncheon at his suburban home, the object being to exchange views on the railroad rate bill before the Senate. Practically the entire afternoon was spent in discussing the bill. The talk converged almost entirely around the attitude the Democrats should assume toward the questions of a suspension or non-suspension of the rates to be fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in any case arising before it pending a review of the issue on an appeal to the courts.

"With the exception of two or three senators," said Senator Tillman, who is in charge of the bill on the floor of the Senate, "all those present were favorable to a provision for a non-suspension of the rates, and I think," he added, "that all the Democrats will come around to the idea of voting for non-suspension when the issue is presented."

Other senators admitted that the discussion showed that the Democrats are about as divided in their views on the question of amendments as are their Republican colleagues.

Sensors who were present said the gathering was entirely informal. There was no attempt to come to any conclusion on the question discussed, and no plan of action was outlined for the future. There was, however, a full and free interchange of views on the rate bill. The Democrats who were present stated to-night that the bill will under no circumstances be made a party issue. Those present at the luncheon, in addition to the host, were Senators Bailey, Blackburn, Clay, Culberson, Dubois, Foster, Frazier, Pettus, Rayner, Simmons, Stone, Tillman, Latimer, McCreary, Martin, Overman and Patterson.

DEBATE WILL BE RESUMED TO-DAY

Tillman Says He Will Press Bill
to Exclusion of Everything
Else.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The debate on the railroad rate bill will continue in the Senate during the present week. The prospect is that this bill will be completely and unopposedly introduced this week than it did last week, for while under the original arrangement the rate bill could not be taken up until 2 o'clock each day, its consideration can now be entered upon, under Senator Tillman's present policy, every day as soon as the routine business, such as the introduction of bills and presentation of reports, is concluded. Mr. Tillman has announced his purpose of pressing the consideration of this bill, to the exclusion of everything else, when any one is prepared to speak on it.

"And," he said, "when there is no one ready to speak, I shall endeavor to proceed to vote upon the measure."

That, however, he will not be unopposed in this respect was shown by the fact that he agreed on Thursday to take a recess until Monday, because, notwithstanding there are many senators who will ask to speak upon the bill before the final vote shall be taken, no speeches had been prepared.

It is the intention to give everyone who really wants to speak an opportunity to do so, but if, when all the speeches are made, there should still be a disposition to delay final action, this effort will be antagonized.

Those Who Will Speak.

The speech-making this week will be inaugurated on Monday by an address by Senator McCreary, of Kentucky. A number of other senators will be heard during the week in formal speeches, but the order of delivery has not been determined. Among those who are preparing speeches are Messrs. Elkins, Spooner, Lodge, Foster and McLaughlin. Senator Spooner will discuss the legal aspects of the subject, dealing especially with the

(Continued on Second Page.)

GREAT WORK FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Superintendent Com-
mends Work of
Legislature.

EACH MEASURE FULLY EXPLAINED

Mr. Eggleston Expresses Belief
That Measures in Line of
Education Should Make
Body Memorable, and
Great Good Will
Result.

"Three measures alone should make the General Assembly of 1906 a memorable one," said State Superintendent T. D. Eggleston, Jr., Saturday to a representative of the Times-Dispatch, in answer to the question, "What did the General Assembly do for the public schools?" "I name them in the order of their enactment into law," he said. "If I named them in the order of their importance, I should put all three first. The first is the increased appropriation of \$200,000 annually from the State treasury for the primary and grammar schools. Every cent of this will go to the pay of teachers. As is known, the amount given from the State treasury since 1881, has been \$200,000 a year. This amount is now increased to \$400,000. This will add 24.5 cents to the appropriation for each child of school age, and with the \$50,000 given annually to the State Normal School, a little over 42 cents additional from the State treasury each year. The bill for this was introduced in the House by J. R. Canton, of Alexandria, and when it reached the Senate, was agreed to by Senator A. J. Thomas, of Lynchburg, who had introduced a similar measure carrying an appropriation of \$300,000 a year."

The High School Bill.

"The second measure is the high school bill, introduced by Eugene Ould, of Campbell county. It passed both Houses unanimously. The bill carries \$50,000 a year to supplement local funds for high schools. It permits any district or district of any county or counties, to establish high schools, and under certain restrictions and standards to receive from the State not less than \$20 and not exceeding \$400, to duplicate such amounts or more raised by the district or districts, or contributed by private subscription. Properly managed, this measure will be of incalculable advantage to our country, village and town schools."

"The appropriation is a modest one, but we hope to show great results from its use. It will give to ambitious boys and girls an opportunity now denied to many of them; will dignify a system which needs more solidity, more dignity and a more definite aim. It will strengthen every part of the system above and below."

"The third measure is the one introduced by Judge Martin Williams, of Giles county, which enables district school boards to borrow money from the Literacy Fund to build good schoolhouses. It is one of the most far-reaching measures for good ever enacted in the State in behalf of the country, village and town schools. Under this measure a district may borrow not less than \$125 and not exceeding \$5,000 on any one school, which amount will be repaid by the district, or the school, four per cent interest is charged, and ten years' time is given in which to repay the loan in annual payments. The plans and specifications and location of the building must be approved by the State superintendent before the State Board will make the loan. The State Board will furnish free of cost plans and specifications from which the trustees may select.

"Let me illustrate: Suppose a \$1,000 schoolhouse is needed. The State Board will lend \$500. The other \$500 must be raised either by the district or by private subscription, or by both. The district repays the \$500 borrowed by paying \$50 a year for ten years, and four per cent interest. The largest amount to be repaid in any one year would be \$70 the first year. Should it be decided to have high school, the money in this building and it was found that \$600 or \$800 would pay for such instruction, the State would give \$300 or \$400, as the case might be."

Lengthen Term.

Meanwhile the \$200,000 extra will have been appropriated to lengthen the term or increase the salaries of teachers in the primary and grammar grades. The three measures are in perfect harmony with each other and will greatly stimulate interest in our schools. They are practical and should reach the poorest

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina—Monday: Tuesday, clearing and somewhat colder; fresh, possibly brisk; and windy.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather was clear and cool. Thermometer at night, 35.

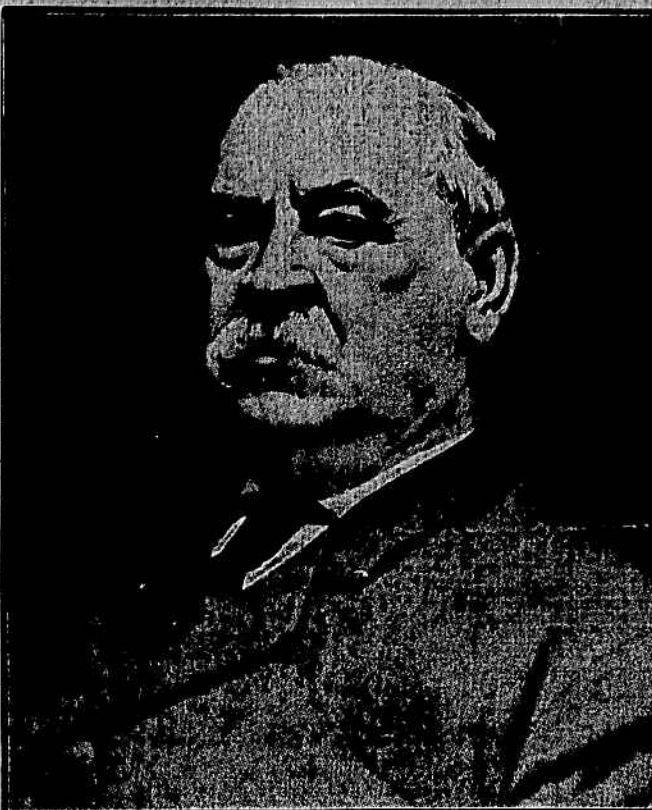
Conditions in Important Cities.

Place.	Temp.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Atlanta, Ga.	40	48	32	Clear
Baltimore, Md.	40	48	32	Clear
Buffalo, N. Y.	34	42	28	Clear
Chicago, Ill.	30	38	24	P. cloudy
Cincinnati, O.	34	42	28	P. cloudy
Cleveland, O.	34	42	28	P. cloudy
Davenport, Ia.	30	38	24	P. cloudy
Dayton, Ohio	34	42	28	P. cloudy
Galveston, Tex.	60	68	54	Clear
Hartford, Conn.	38	46	32	P. cloudy
Jacksonville, Fla.	62	70	54	Clear
Kansas City, Mo.	34	42	28	Clear
New Orleans, La.	70	78	64	Clear
San Francisco, Cal.	54	62	48	P. cloudy
St. Louis, Mo.	34	42	28	Clear
Philadelphia, Pa.	30	38	24	P. cloudy
Pittsburgh, Pa.	34	42	28	P. cloudy
Raleigh, N. C.	34	42	28	P. cloudy
San Antonio, Tex.	54	62	48	P. cloudy
Victoria, B. C.	54	62	48	P. cloudy
Washington, D. C.	34	42	28	Cloudy

Miniature Almanac.

March 19, 1906.
Sun rises..... 6:15
Run sets..... 6:10
Moon rises..... 2:12
HIGH TIDE..... 11:30
EVENING..... 7:10

CELEBRATES 69TH BIRTHDAY



GROVER CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND IN POOR HEALTH ON SIXTY-NINTH BIRTHDAY

Celebrates Anniversary Away From Home for First
Time—Now in Florida Seeking
Recovery.

(By Associated Press.)
PRINCETON, N. J., March 18.—Former President Grover Cleveland spent his birthday away from home to-day for the first time since he moved to Princeton. This is his sixty-ninth birthday. Mr. Cleveland is now in Florida with

Professor Howard McClenahan, where the two have been for ten days. He will likely remain South a month longer, on account of poor health. Mrs. Cleveland to-night said that his outing in Florida was improving him, and that she expected him to return much better.

CABLE MATCHED GHASTLY DEED

Such Dr. Parkhurst's Designation
of President's Message to
General Wood.

DEPLORES MORO "MASSACRE"

Trying, He Says, to Find Some
Excuse for "the Man
Roosevelt."

Attitude of Roosevelt.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 18.—In his sermon on the relation of so-called Christian nations that are pagan, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst referred to-day to the recent killing of Moros and President Roosevelt's congratulatory dispatch to General Wood.

"Consider," he said, "the easy and self-satisfied way in which we regard the moving down of the savage and semi-savage in the Philippine Islands, when they stand in the way of the national purpose of which, after eight years of benevolent assimilation, we have just had a most startling and heart-rending example in the bombardment to death of six hundred men, women and children, collected in a crater in the Moro Islands."

"There are two things to be said about the jubilant congratulations sent by the chief executive to General Wood. The first, is in reference to the designation of the performance as a 'brilliant feat of arms.' Basing our estimate on the reports rendered by General Wood, it was no more a 'brilliant feat of arms' than smoking bees out of a hive or lints out of a new coat."

"But a far sadder feature of the executive communication to General Wood is in our history than the national attitude in which we to-day stand as toward the little brown people of the Philippine Islands."

"We have been taught to believe, and we like to believe that the President has a great heart."

"And so I prefer to think of that cablegram, composed as it was in the presence, practically, of mankind's most cruel, unmerciful and heartless children, I prefer to think of it, not as being the expression of the man Roosevelt, but of the President Roosevelt, in whom officially the heartlessness and the greed of unregenerate nationality is functionally represented. I want to find a way out for Roosevelt for the performance of the cablegram, but I shall not look and the cablegram matched it."

TUSCARORA TRIBE WANT TO CELEBRATE

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., March 18.—The Tuscarora tribe of Indians, who migrated from Hampton Roads to Western New York, in 1657, one hundred years ago, are celebrating the anniversary of their settlement in America, was effected in Jamestown, have expressed a desire to participate in the Jamestown Exposition. The chief of the tribe has written the exposition officials that he and his people want to help celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the white men's rule in America.

MITCHELL URGES NEW CONFERENCE

Miners Dissatisfied, But
Willing to Try to Re-
concile Differences.

BIG STRUGGLE OVER SOFT COAL FIELDS

Railroads and Trust to Grapple
To-day in Indianapolis—Penn-
sylvania Wants Strike.
Steel Corporations
Peace—West Vir-
ginia Interested.

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 18.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, has mailed to George F. Baer, chairman of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Committee, his reply to the committee's communication rejecting the demands of the miners' organization. The letter follows:

"Indianapolis, Ind., March 17, 1906.
"Mr. George F. Baer, Philadelphia, Pa.:
"Dear Sir:—Referring again to your communication, dated March 10th, with accompanying documents, and to my reply thereto, I write to say that I have submitted to our committee the answer made by your committee to the propositions presented by us. It is unnecessary to state that we were keenly disappointed to learn that our demands were rejected and that our arguments in favor of them had received so little consideration at your hands that they were practically ignored in your reply to us."

"We have again reviewed the scale presented for your consideration, having compared it with the scale of wages paid for similar classes of labor in other coal-producing States and districts, and we are satisfied beyond the peradventure of doubt that the wages proposed are not in excess of—indeed, that they are not as high as—the wages paid in the bituminous mining districts of our country."

"Judging from the language employed in your answer to us, it is perfectly evident that we failed to make clear or that you failed to understand the real importance of the propositions submitted by us. We wish to assure you that we are not unmindful of the great public interests involved in this controversy as to our future relations; neither are we unappreciative of the genuine efforts made by the anthracite coal strike commission to establish a relationship between us that would insure a just and permanent peace; but, if you will refer to the award of that commission, you will find that the commission itself was in doubt as to the permanency of its findings, and expressed the hope that at the expiration of the award the relations of operators and employees would have so far improved as to make impossible such a condition as existed throughout the country in consequence of the strike in the anthracite region."

Demand Not Excessive.

"We had entertained the hope that our adherence to the letter and the spirit of the award and the absence of local or general strike during the past three years, would have appealed more strongly to your confidence, and that we might reasonably expect serious consideration of our claims at this time."

Another Conference.

"It is our opinion that neither we nor you can afford to break off negotiations in this abrupt manner. So far as we and the interests we represent are concerned, we are not willing to accept any share of the responsibility for this action. We, therefore, propose that further negotiations should be held and that we should strive earnestly and conscientiously to reconcile our differences."

"While it may be true that on the part of the operators there has been no serious cause for complaint during the past three years, we wish to assure you that in expressing this opinion you do not reflect our views. Not only has there been criticism among the miners, but what is more important, there exists much cause for criticism and complaint. To such an extent is this true that we feel it incumbent upon us to say that we cannot, with any degree of contentment or satisfaction, continue to work under present conditions. However, we repeat that the interests involved are so vast that we are not willing to break off negotiations without first making further efforts to reconcile our differences. We, therefore, propose that further conference or conferences be held between now and the first of April."

"If this suggestion meets with your approval, we shall be pleased to arrange with you a date upon which our joint conference may convene."

"I am, yours truly,

(Signed) JOHN MITCHELL,
"Chairman."

INFURIATED LOVER SHOTS MAN TO DEATH

LANCASTER, PA., March 18.—Clayton Christy, aged 31 years, shot and killed Frank Meisinger, forty-seven years old, last night at Columbia, this county. Christy claimed that Meisinger had attempted to seduce his wife, Miss Grace Pindley, to whom he had been paying attention. After drinking heavily, shortly before midnight, Christy called at Meisinger's home. He shot at Meisinger, who was in bed, and then fired a bullet into the breast of Frank Meisinger, who had come to the door at the sound of the first shot. Meisinger died almost immediately.

When arrested to-day, Christy had two bullet wounds in his left arm. The police believe that Christy shot himself accidentally at the time of the murder.

FORCE STRIKE IN UNION COAL FIELDS

Railroad and Trust to Grapple in
Indianapolis To-day—Much
at Stake.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 18.—More bitter than any fight the union miners might develop has appeared in the ranks of the soft coal operators, gathering here for their convention to-morrow. The railroads and financiers controlling the non-union soft coal fields of West Virginia are determined to bring about a strike in the union soft coal fields, thus giving them a monopoly of the business.